

THE DAILY HERALD.

THE HERALD PUBLISHING CO.

R. C. Chambers, President.
Heber J. Grant, Vice-President.
Richard W. Young, Manager.

THE DAILY HERALD is published every morning at THE HERALD block, corner West Temple and First South streets, Salt Lake City.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
DAILY, PER MONTH.....\$5 CENTS
Daily, per year.....\$50.00
Semi-Weekly, per year.....\$25.00
Sunday, per year.....\$10.00
Communications should be addressed to THE HERALD, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Subscribers removing from one place to another, and desiring papers changed, should always give former as well as present address.

SILVER-8.
LEAD-24.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

United States Senators.
JOSEPH L. RAWLINS, Salt Lake.
MOSES THATCHER, Cache.Governor.
JOHN T. CAINE, Salt Lake.Congressman.
D. B. ROBERTS, Davis.Judges of the Supreme Court.
SAMUEL R. THURMAN, Utah.
RICHARD W. YOUNG, Salt Lake.
THOMAS MALONEY, Weber.Secretary of State.
FISHER S. HARRIS, Salt Lake.Attorney-General.
A. J. WEBER, Weber.Treasurer.
ALMA GREENWOOD, Millard.Auditor.
GUY C. WILSON, Sanpete.Superintendent of Public Instruction.
KARL G. MAESER, Utah.State Senators.
PARLEY L. WILLIAMS,
GEORGE A. WHITAKER,
JOSEPH S. RAWLINS,
CHARLES R. SAVAGE,
OSCAR W. MOYLE.House of Representatives.
DAVID H. ALLEN,
RULON S. WELLS,
JOHN H. MURPHY,
HEBER HENSON,
HENRY WALLACE,
CHARLES W. PENROSE,
ORRIN P. MILLEN,
CHARLES J. FENCE,
JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
ADAM SPIERS.County Superintendent of Schools.
OSCAR VAN COTT.Judges Third Judicial District.
OGDEN HILES, Salt Lake.
ANDREW HOWAT, Salt Lake.
LE GRAND YOUNG, Salt Lake.

CITY TICKET.

Mayor—Francis Armstrong.

Recorder—Edward L. Sloan.

Treasurer—George D. Pyper.

Justice of the Peace—W. W. Gee.

FOR CITY COUNCILMEN.

First Precinct—E. P. Newell, E. M. Wellor, Orson H. Pettit.

Second Precinct—Jefferson Rhodes, George E. Bourne, John Allen.

Third Precinct—Richard P. Morris, Joseph M. Watson, H. J. Hayward.

Fourth Precinct—W. H. Dale, Robt. Patrick, Sr., Walter P. Jennings.

Fifth Precinct—Robert Morris, M. E. Mulvey, George E. Woolley.

SENATOR SHERMAN'S book is apt to prove a Pandora's box in politics.

Tomorrow's convention will be the biggest and most enthusiastic in Utah's history.

SHERMAN ENDORSES Cleveland's financial policy. That is more than the Democrats do.

SENATOR SHERMAN has done that which Job wished his enemy would do; he has written a book.

If there is a whirlwind in Utah politics, and there is, it was not the Democratic party who sowed the wind.

THE SYMPATHY of every man and miner in the West will go out to John W. Mackay in the death of his son. He was his pride and his hope.

In the independent canvass of a certain Republican candidate for the Senate the Tribune has seen a great light, a "streak of sunshine," as it were.

If the press of the nation has become aroused over politics in Utah it is because the press believes as does the Democratic party in Utah, that there has been church interference in politics in Utah.

If the Tribune wants examples of its championing of the Mormon church it can find them in the extracts from that paper which were quoted by us in an article yesterday entitled, "Republican Church Influence."

The Tribune says we quoted St. Louis, Mo., 45, wrong by omitting the word "unjust." If it is that the revised version of the statement it will find that we quoted correctly.

A day seventeen Philadelphia. When asked an evangelical is a man of affairs and a Republican and took much the same view as the Tribune has been advocating. The distinction between any influence a man might bring to a ticket because of his prominence as a churchman and the using of distinctly church influence was talked of. It was easier to illustrate to this gentleman the peculiar causes which had led up to the present crisis than to many by supposing a case within his own church, that of Rome. The case put to him was solely for the purpose of illustration and nothing else. It was this: Supposing the priests of his church were permitted to run on political tickets, and to further their interests they were not endeavoring to use the influence that belonged to their position. It was conceded that they would draw votes. Then this case was put: Suppose the bishop of the diocese was an ardent partisan and desired the success of a particular ticket, and

NO DANGER OF POLYGAMY.

The Tribune is very wroth at an article that appeared a few days ago in the Chicago Chronicle on the situation in Utah and which was copied by The Herald. This article surmised that "doubtless there is an agreement that polygamy shall be restored, if the state shall be admitted into the Union, with Republican state officers under a Republican legislature."

Democratic papers are not the only ones that take this view, as a reference to what the New York Commercial Advertiser, a Republican paper of the dried-in-the-wool kind, says on the matter will show, and which was published in The Herald of yesterday. A reference to what the New York Recorder, another dried-in-the-wool Republican paper, says on the same subject, and which we print this morning will show this also. The Recorder says, in part, that "polygamy is not mentioned. Of course not. The Mormon leaders are not fools. They will leave that till statehood is complete." There is very little difference between the Democratic Chronicle and the Republican Recorder, is there?

We believe we voice the sentiment of the Democratic party of Utah when we say that there is no danger whatever of the re-establishment of polygamy in Utah, when she becomes a state, whether the Democratic party or the Republican party is in the ascendancy, or the Mormon church is in the ascendancy.

But the Democratic party in Utah does not propose to allow a false issue to be raised to supplant the true issue of the day—church interference in politics. That is the issue and it will be adhered to.

OPPOSING HOME INDUSTRIES.

Republican orators and the Republican press in Utah are wilfully misrepresenting the Democratic position as to home industries. They tell the people everywhere that the difference between a Republican and a Democrat is that the former favors home industries and the latter is against them. Do the religious politicians who are continually repeating that falsehood, imagine that a lie is any the less a lie because it is told for a political purpose?

They know that Democrats are as much interested, theoretically, and practically in home industries, as any Republicans in Utah. More money of their own is invested by Democrats in Utah manufactures than by Republicans. How, then, can they be opposed to home industries?

But it will be said Democrats do not believe in bounties. That is true. They do not believe in robbery, and the courts have declared that to take public money and give it to a private institution, is none the less robbery because it is done under the form of law and may be put to uses that will be beneficial to the community. Bounties are unconstitutional and unjust, therefore Democrats do not believe in them.

The Lehi sugar factory has been referred to until it has become a surfeit. Will our Republican friends please tell us what more they want for the Lehi factory? Do they propose to give that excellent institution more money out of the public treasury? Will they go before the people in this campaign and tell them how much they propose to give out of the public taxes to enrich that institution? We invite them, we dare them to do it.

Is it not enough to buy up every pound of sugar that factory can make and give the company full price for it? Is there any other home industry that can sell all it makes and have outside capital offering to take \$100,000 in its capital stock?

Why not propose to give a bounty for soap-making, leather-tanning, and other languishing industries? And where will you stop when once you start supporting private enterprises with public money? Are we not taxed enough? Can you give bounties without taxing the people to raise the money?

Democrats support home industries by investing money in them and buying what is made in preference to other goods. Can Republicans do more? Yes, they can dip their hands in the public treasury if they get the power, take out money collected by taxation for the purposes of government, and give it to private corporations or individuals. In doing so they prostitute the powers of taxation and of government and rob the tax-payers for the enrichment of the few. That is Republican support of home industries and the Democrats oppose the theft. Therein lies the difference and that is all there is to it.

Every Republican, churchman or trader, Protestant or Catholic, Mormon, Gentile or Jew, High Priest or layman who tells the public that Democrats are opposed to home industries lies before God and man and ought to be exposed and held up to public execration. It is meant for every person to whom it is applicable.

CANDIDATES AND CHURCH INFLUENCE.

It is utterly ridiculous to suppose that Moses Thatcher was named as Senator for any purpose on earth except that the influence of his name, not as Moses Thatcher, but as an Apostle of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, would carry to the Democratic ticket hundreds of voters in this territory.

So says the Tribune of Friday. The statement is absurd and not true, and we shall not discuss it from that point of view. It recalls a conversation we had with a gentleman yesterday on the political situation in Utah. The gentleman is a man of affairs and a Republican and took much the same view as the Tribune has been advocating. The distinction between any influence a man might bring to a ticket because of his prominence as a churchman and the using of distinctly church influence was talked of. It was easier to illustrate to this gentleman the peculiar causes which had led up to the present crisis than to many by supposing a case within his own church, that of Rome. The case put to him was solely for the purpose of illustration and nothing else. It was this: Supposing the priests of his church were permitted to run on political tickets, and to further their interests they were not endeavoring to use the influence that belonged to their position. It was conceded that they would draw votes. Then this case was put: Suppose the bishop of the diocese was an ardent partisan and desired the success of a particular ticket, and

every one knew his politics, and from some remarks made by him those of the same political faith and those of the opposite political faith construed them to mean that he desired the triumph of one ticket and the defeat of the other, and those who were with him politically went to using them, saying it was the desire of the bishop as bishop that a certain ticket be defeated, and this propaganda was allowed to go on, is there any doubt that the desire of the bishop would outweigh all the influence and undo all the work of the priests among those who could be swayed by the church in political as well as other matters? It was conceded that the desires of the bishop would far outweigh the influence of the priests.

The supposed case of a bishop of the Church of Rome in analogous to the actual case of a member of the First Presidency of the Mormon church.

IN A BAD WAY.

Our Republican neighbor is shaken with confusion because The Herald has published, without comment some articles on the Crisis in Utah from eastern and western papers. If our neighbor would follow that example its editorial page would become far more interesting and reliable.

The Herald has clipped those articles that the public may know how the situation is viewed by public journals outside of Utah. The Herald has not endorsed or denied what those papers have said. There is no need to do either. Readers of The Herald have sense enough to know that the utterances of those journals are simply their opinions not facts. If our neighbor has not that sense, it is in a worse condition than we had supposed; and we had reached the conclusion that it was as near to a mental wreck as is possible without going to pieces.

Does the Tribune never clip articles from other journals without comment pro or con? Is it right for our neighbor to do that and wrong for The Herald? "The infamy of it all," says the Tribune's expression, is that our neighbor is trying to defame The Herald for doing what every live paper in the country does occasionally that is, give its readers an opportunity of learning what other papers have to say on an important question, giving due credit for the articles and placing them in other type than its own editorials appear in, so that they may be clearly understood to be the opinions of those papers and not of the paper that copies them.

Our neighbor is hard up for material with which to abuse The Herald, but never mind, Tribby, when your mud gives out, make faces!

THE TRIBUNE AND MORMON WOMEN

The Herald refers to the squib in this newspaper last winter, in which the statement was made that "women were easily swayed for church uses." So says the Tribune. The words quoted by our contemporary—"women were easily swayed for church uses"—were not used by The Herald. Those quoted were, referring to Mr. O. F. Whitney, "but it is the fear that he meant to show how easily the women vote is swayed for church uses, that caused some of the delegates to wince; and they were not all Gentiles, either."

That was not a "squib," but is an excerpt from the Tribune's leading editorial of Sunday, March 31, 1895, entitled, "The Debate of the Day." And it is nearly three-fourths of a column in length.

That had no more reference to the women in the Mormon church than in any other church, not the slightest.

This is the immediate comment on what it calls its "squib." If language is to be taken as it is written and words are to have their generally accepted meaning, the Tribune's language referred to the women of the Mormon church, and to none other. Did Mr. Whitney have in mind any other women than those of his church when he referred to their support of Mr. Roberts? And the Tribune was speaking directly of Mr. Whitney's remarks, mentioning him by name. Its words were:

He (Mr. Whitney) spoke for suffrage, and was very unfortunate in his personal allusion, where he spoke of the elevation of Mr. Roberts to ecclesiastical position in the Mormon church by women votes.

It was this reference to the Mormon women's votes by Mr. Whitney that brought out the Tribune's remark about "how easily the women's vote is swayed for church uses."

For the Tribune to say it was a "squib," and that it "had no more reference to the women in the Mormon church than in any other church, not the slightest," is for it to utter a bald untruth.

It had reference to how easily the vote of the Mormon women could be swayed by the Mormon church, and to nothing else.

For ten days or more the Tribune has been so anxiously and energetically engaged in explaining away spoken words, and has become so hypnotized with its own juggling of them, that it has now undertaken the task of explaining away its own written words. It will not succeed better in the one case than in the other.

A QUESTION OF TAXATION.

It is estimated by the Superintendent of Schools in this city that a building containing 45,000 square feet of floor area will accommodate one thousand pupils. That would be more than double the floor space now occupied for the city High School. The Clay-ton building of three floors has a floor area of 12,972 feet. The Richards building has a floor area of 8,816 feet.

The cost of the present buildings in rent is \$4,400 a year and the repairs and fixtures last year cost \$71,155, or a total for that year of \$75,555. Guaged by the cost of building the Grant School, a building with three times the space now occupied by the High School could be erected for \$102,621.48, or at the rate of \$157 per square foot. But considering the present reduced rate of material and labor, a building that would be ample for a High School for at least ten years could be erected on the site of the Twelfth ward school, owned by the city school district, for \$100,000.

The question is, shall the matter be presented to the taxpayers of this city that they may vote on a tax to raise that amount? This is an important question. The Board of Education would like an expression of opinion from the public as to the wisdom of submitting such a tax to the popular vote.

FIFTY THE POOR TRIB:

If the editorial page of the Tribune has any friends or admirers left they must have been terribly chagrined after wading through it on Sunday. Such a rhodomontade spread over four columns of close print is seldom seen in a paper having any pretensions to sanity.

Every question touched upon is muddled and mixed, in such a way as to convey the impression that the editor was half sane over or over-compensated. Through it all, rage and venom are prominent and the term "mad," used a number of times, indicates the state of mind of the scribe and diarrhoea is the only word that will designate the disease of words, words, words, the symptoms of which are so visibly manifest. The most pointed argument used in the outburst are those hurled, as follows, at a quotation from its own columns: "That is the statement of a loafer and the conclusion of a blackguard." Readers will recognize the elegant style and convincing logic of the Tribune editor and form their own conclusions. We pity the poor creature more than words can express, and feel sorrow in advance for his condition after the great convention of Tuesday shall have concluded. It will have such an effect that unless the muzzle is applied, once more, by the management, the morning church organ will be unfit to take into any decent domicile. Pity the poor Tribune!

THE CRISIS IN UTAH

The following extracts from our readers are furnished to our readers that they may fully understand the impression that recent occurrences have produced throughout the country. We do not wish to be understood as putting these views forth as our own or of endorsing them so far as they misrepresent the actual state of the situation:

Monkeying with the Statedhood Buzz-saw.

The Mormon church is showing a disposition to monkey with the statedhood buzz-saw.—Washington Post.

The Church and the Republican Ticket.

The Mormon church organization in Utah undoubtedly knew what it was to receive for its support of the Republican ticket.—Siox City Tribune.

An Odd Complication.

An odd complication has arisen in Utah by reason of the Mormon church's interference in politics and its antipathy to certain Democratic candidates who accepted nominations without asking the permission of the church. Formerly the Mormons were inclined to favor the Democrats, because of the Republican warfare upon polygamy. It is explained that the industrial Mormons are of New England origin and protectionists in sentiment. The Democratic state committee is reported as being agitated upon the subject, and there is likely to be a split in the party, the liberal-minded element being antagonistic to church interference in politics. The question will doubtless play an important part in the November election.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Church and State.

The Democratic party in Utah is in line with the principles and traditions of Democracy in opposing the attempts of the Mormon hierarchy to influence political action in that territory. The Democratic party of Utah is going to any length in carrying out its purpose of preventing such interference and of compelling the absolute divorce of church and state.

It is unfortunate, in one sense, that this should arise at this time. If the Mormon leaders persist in their attempt to dictate political action, the result may be a failure to adopt the constitution and a postponement of the entrance of Utah into the family of states. But, on the other hand, it is fortunate that the question comes up for settlement thus early. It would be far more awkward to meet it after Utah had become a sovereign state. This is a favorable time for the contest between church and state to be fought out to a finish; and the Utah Democracy is wise in forcing the issue.—Boston Post.

Mormons and Politics.

It is to be remembered that the admission of Utah to statehood was based upon the avowal that the Mormon church had reformed and would no longer seek to impose its hierarchical control in the politics of the state. Some people may have suspected that there was too much suddenness in this conversion, but the prevailing view was that the desire of his Satanic majesty to become a monk was to be relied upon until the bill went through.

The first campaign of a state election in Utah has already developed an incident that gives a rude shock to that contention. Two Mormons, high in position in the church, have accepted nominations for office without taking counsel with the hierarchy. They have been publicly reprimanded, and the practical declaration was made that the political action of the Mormons must be subject to the dictation of the head of the church, and that for any Mormon to take political action without church authority was an open avowal of rebellion.

This manifestation of the intention of the Mormon leaders to set up a hierarchical control has aroused such feeling among the Gentiles that they are considering the possibility of a constitutional amendment to prevent such a feat of ratiocination and retain the territorial form of government. It certainly indicates that the implicit faith of Congress in the changing of the spots on the Mormon leopard was rather excessive.—Fittsburg Dispatch.

The Sale of Utah.

In the New York Times of February 13 of this year, and in other issues of this paper in March and April, attention was directed, very fully and graphically by the contributions of a Salt Lake correspondent to many facts accumulated in the past that the political complexion of the territory had been determined in 1894 as the outcome of a corrupt deal between Republican managers and men high in authority in the Mormon church, and that the bargain, which began to be made at the time of the election in 1894, would be adhered to in 1895 in the election by which the territory is to become a state.

Briefly restated, the information of The New York Times was that George Q. Cannon, formerly a Democrat and at that time a delegate from Utah, a leading "light" in the Mormon church, associated with Wilford Woodruff and Joseph F. Smith, the counselors of the church, had to give material encouragement for a combined church and secular character, sought the counsel of such Republicans as James S. Clarkson and Joe Mailer, prepared to give assurances that if the Utah company, the Mormon sugar experiments, the Salt Lake beach resort at Salt Lake, and some extensive railway and mining undertakings would be "sustained" by the Republican party, the bulk of the Mormon vote could be depended upon for the candidates of that party.

The returns of the elections in 1894 in states and territories, which there is a large Mormon vote were a more convincing answer than the ingenious denials of Joseph F. Smith and his associates. Mr. George Q. Cannon and his cronies had appeared to have little occupation except in politics, and they were for him to distinguish between business and politics.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints appears to have let its affairs get into a bad way in recent years.

CANNON, with a greed for wealth and political power, that was checked by the operation of the Edmunds anti-polygamy law, and yearning for a "boom" in Utah, evidently came to the conclusion that his plans and the schemes of the Mormon church would be better advanced by a tacit alliance with the Republicans than by permitting the people to adhere, as they had done for years to the Democratic party. And when Democrats were openly securing the passage of the enabling act, which President Cleveland approved in June 1894, George Q. Cannon, still nominally a Democrat, was in Washington and in consultation with Clarkson and Mailer, arranging, upon a "business" basis, perhaps, for the betrayal of the territory and the party that had offered it the opportunity to become a state.

A week ago, at a secret meeting of the Mormon church authorities, and particularly such a fashionable alliance with the Republican candidates, evidently to carry out the plan to make George Q. Cannon one of the two United States senators for years to the Democratic party, formal admission of Utah to the Union.

It may be too late to prevent the consummation of this shameful bargain and sale. If it shall be carried out, however, the Republican party will wear a blot for it that years of penance will not eradicate. If one result of it shall be the election of Cannon to the senate, it will be difficult to convince any body that the man who has had children by polygamous wives since the Edmund law became effective can be depended upon to insist that Utah, as a state, will faithfully enforce the obligation accepted in the new constitution to prevent polygamy. In view of the fact that only so recently as February, 1895, at a quarterly conference of Latter-day Saints at Richfield, Utah, President Smith made a strong speech in approval of polygamy, it is to be doubted whether Cannon and others are to be trusted to enforce the laws which they have practically repudiated.

It was not too late in February last, when the New York Times gave the news about the existence of this huge conspiracy to defraud and bargain away the rights of the people of Utah, to take steps to prevent the consummation of the deals of Cannon, Smith, Clarkson, Mailer, and others. The power of the Mormon church was exerted in Salt Lake and elsewhere in Utah to prevent recognition of the revelations made by the Times, and the Republican press, which had been accustomed to abuse Cannon because of his denials and un-conditional denials. The outspoken denunciation by Cannon and Smith of the Mormons who had grown so bold and confident as to feel quite safe in abandoning all further pretensions to secrecy and decency.—New York Times.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

We Are Showing

New novelties in handkerchiefs, hosiery, gloves, canes, umbrellas, etc. BROWN, TERRY & WOODRUFF CO., 142 Main street.

Horse Races.

October 23 and 24 at the mile track.

Dr. Tiltman fills teeth without pain.

Teeth without any speciality; 33 and 34, over Walker Bros. & Fyler's store.

SALT LAKE THEATRE.

CHAS. S. BURTON, Manager.

Curtain at 8:15 sharp.

3 NIGHTS COMMENCING Thursday, Oct. 24

CHAS. HOYTS'

VERY LATEST COMEDY CREATION.

A CONTENTED WOMAN

With an Excellent Cast, including CAROLINE MISKEL HOYT

SALE OF SEATS COMMENCES TUESDAY.

PRICES—\$1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c.

NEXT ATTRACTION:

Matinee and Night, Saturday, Nov. 2, A. M. PALMER'S CO.

TRILBY.

Two Wonderful Successes!

Week Beginning MONDAY Oct. 21

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

J. B. ROGERS, Manager.

The Grand Opera House Co.

In a Superior Presentation of DREAM FACES

Nita's First

Unqualified Success Everywhere!

REGULAR PRICES, 25, 35 and 50c.

MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY.

ADMISSION 25 CENTS.

Evenings at 8:15. Sat. Mat. 2:15.

NEW LYCEUM THEATRE

Special Announcement.

The Old, Old Story

Will continue Monday and Tuesday,

OCT. 21 & 22

OCT. 21 & 22

OCT. 21 & 22

OCT. 21 & 22

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 23,

The Ironmaster,

GEORGES OHNET'S GREAT DRAMA.

PRICES—50c, 35c, 25c.

Matinee Saturdays—25c.

Telephone 310.



Salt Water Bathing—

at home or shore, for health and cleanliness,

can be done perfectly with Pearline.

The Pearline in such a bath gives

you luxurious cleanliness. More,

too. It's a decided help toward

making the salt water do you good.

You don't get all out of it that

you can, unless you assist it with

Pearline.

Soap is out of the question in

salt water bathing.

You can't use soap with salt

water, any way.

Beware

Fecklers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back.

JAMES PYLE, New York.

"BE YE ALSO READY"

FOR WINTER IS CLOSE AT THE DOOR.

TO BE WARMLY CLAD IN THE DAYTIME AND COMFORTABLE AT NIGHT

BUY YOUR SUPPLIES FROM

Z.C.M.I.

THE LARGEST AND MOST VARIED STOCK OF

UNDERWEAR

IN THE WEST; ALL SIZES, QUALITIES AND PRICES CAN BE SUITED TO

"A T."

WE CARRY AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

WOOLEN GOODS,

FLANNELS, BLANKETS,

EIDER DOWNS, PILLOWS, ETC.

LADIES' AND MISSES'

GAPES AND JACKETS

AN ALMOST BEWILDERING VARIETY.

OUR KID GLOVE COUNTER

IS A 1 IN FITTING, STYLE, PRICE AND ATTENTION.

It will pay you to look through the entire stock

T. G. WEBBER, Supt.

Keep Money

At Home

HOME